SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

HISTORY I: COURSE 230

PROF. G. RUDE

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Lectures

Why was there a revolution in France in 1789?

Constitutions of the French Revolution 3

The fall of the Monarchy 4.

5 The struggle of parties: Girondins and Jacobins

6 The Jacobin Dictatorship 7

Jacobins and sans-culottes 8 The fall of Robespierre

From Thermidor to Bonaparte 9

10 Historiography of the Revolution

Reading List

Articles are indicated by (A) Paperbacks are marked *

Ancien Regime

*Behrens, C. B. A., The Ancien Regime

*Cobban, A., History of Modern France, vol. I.

Lough, John, An Introduction to Eighteenth Century France *Ogg, D., Europe of the Ancien Regime 1715-1783 (Fontana History of Europe)

*Tocqueville, Alexis de, The Old Regime and the French Revolution
(A) McManners, J., "France", in A. Goodwin (ed.), The European Nobility in the 18th Century

General Accounts

(i) Among useful introductory accounts are:

*Cobban, A., History of Modern France, vol. I

*Gershoy, L., The Era of the French Revolution 1789-1799

*Goodwin, A., The French Revolution

*Lefebvre, G., The Coming of the French Revolution (up to October 1789)

*Rude, G., Revolutionary Europe 1783-1815, Part 2.

(ii) Longer, more detailed accounts which should be useful are:

Hampson, N., A Social History of the French Revolution

Lefebvre, G., The French Revolution, 2 vols.

Palmer, R. R., The Age of the Democratic Revolution, vol. I,

pp. 439-502; vol. 2. Sydenham, M. J., The French Revolution Thompson, J. M., The French Revolution

Causes configed pelona anottook stabl antoned oed] inputuloved 3.

Church, William F. (ed.), The Influence of the Enlightenment on the French Revolution (A set of essays in the Heath Series of Problems in European Civilization)

Cobban, A., Historians and the Causes of the French Revolution (Hist. Assoc. pam.)

Tocqueville, Alexis de, The Old Regime and the French Revolution Young, A., Travels in France during the Years 1787, 1788 and 1789

(A)Davies, Alun, "The Origins of the French Peasant Revolution of 1789",

History, vol. XLIX, Feb. 1964. e, G., "The Outbreak of the French Revolution", Past and Present, No. 8, (A) Rude, G., 1955

Revolutionary Parties, Revolutionary Government, Robespierre and the Terror 4.

Brinton, C., The Jacobins Lefebvre, G., The Thermidorians

Palmer, R. R., Twelve Who Ruled (an account of the Committee of Public Safety)

*Rose, R. B., The Enrages *Rudé, G. (ed.), Robespierre

Thompson, J. M., Robespierre and the French Revolution
(A)Rude, G., "Robespierre", History Today, vol. XII, No. 4, April 1958
(A)Soboul, A., "Robespierre and the Popular Movement", Past and Present, No. 5, May 1954

Sans-culottes and Peasants 5.

*Cobban, A., The Social Interpretation of the French Revolution

*Rude, G., The Crowd in the French Revolution

Soboul, A., The Parisian sans-culottes

*Williams, Gwyn A., Artisans and Sans-Culottes

(A)Cobb, R., "The Revolutionary Mentality in France", History, vol. XLV.

(A)Cobb, R., "The People in the French Revolution", Past and Present, No. 15

(A)Soboul, A., "The French Rural Community", Past and Present, No. 10, 1956.

(A)Sydenham, M. J., "Louis XVI at Bay: The Tuileries, June 20, 1792",

History Today, vol. XI, No. 8, August, 1961.

6. Biography

Gershoy, W., Bertrand Barere, a Reluctant Terrorist Gottshalk, L. R., Marat Thompson, J. M., Leaders of the French Revolution Watson, S. J., Carnot Welch, O. J. G., Mirabeau

Historiography and Miscellaneous

*Cobban, A., Historians and the Causes of the French Revolution *Rude, G., Interpretations of the French Revolution (Hist. Asson. pamphlet)

*Barrington Moore, Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Peregrine, 1969

*Brinton, C., The Anatomy of Revolution Elton, Lord, The Revolutionary Idea in France

*Hobsbawm, E. J., The Age of Revolution, ch. 3.

Palmer, R. R., The Age of the Democratic Revolution, vol. 1

8. Documents

Stewart J. H. (ed.), A Documentary Survey of the French Revolution

Tutorial Topics and Essays

- Estimate the importance of economic factors as causes of the French Revolution. [See Reading List: Sections Ancien Regime, Causes]
- "The patricians started the revolution, the plebeians completed it." (Châteaubriand). Discuss. [See Reading List: Sections General Accounts, Causes, Sans-culottes]
- Why did the Revolution continue after the adoption of the Constitution of 1791? [See Reading List: Sections General Accounts, Sans-culottes]

- 4. "The conflict between Jacobins and Girondins was a quarrel over personalities rather than principles." Discuss. [See Reading List: Sections General Accounts, Revolutionary Parties]
- 5. What was the Terror? What did it accomplish? [See Reading List: Sections General Accounts, Revolutionary Parties]
- 6. Why did the alliance between Jacobins and <u>sans-culottes</u> eventually break up? [See Reading List: Sections General Accounts, <u>Sans-culottes</u>]
- 7. "A bourgeois revolution." Was it? [See Reading List: Sections Sans-culottes (e.g. Cobban), Historiography and Miscellaneous]